

Volume 22

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Spring/Summer
2001



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Claytonia

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

ANNUAL FALL MEETING

&

PLANT AUCTION

OCTOBER 19, 20, 21

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
LAB SCIENCE BUILDING
JONESBORO, AR

ACCOMMODATIONS

Ramada Limited
\$54 for a double room
3000 Apache Drive
(870) 932-5757

***BEST WESTERN
\$49.50 DOUBLE ROOM
2901 PHILLIPS DRIVE
(870)932-6600

Comfort Inn---No price given
2904 Phillips Drive
(870)-972-8686

Days Inn-----No price given
2406 Phillips Drive
(870)932-9339

Holiday Inn----\$62 double room
3006 Caraway Road
(870)935-2030

Holiday Inn Express-----\$50 double
room
2407 Phillips Drive
(870)932-5554

Camping

Crowley's Ridge State Park (870)573-6751
Craighead Forrest City Park (870)933-4604
\$15/night No reservations

Restaurants

Colton's Steak House
Ryan's Steak House
Western Sizzlin Steak House
Cracker Barrel
Couch's BarBque
Corky's BarBque
Ta Mollys, El Chico's — Mexican
McDonald's, Burger King, Pizza Inn

*** WE HAVE RESERVED A BLOCK OF
20 ROOMS THAT WILL BE HELD UNTIL
OCTOBER 12, 2001.
MENTION ANPS TO GET THIS RATE.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING GENERAL MEETING MINUTES

March 17, 2001
Rich Mountain Community College
Mena, Arkansas

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 p.m., Vice-President Lana Ewing presiding. Lana thanked James Lynn for taking care of the meeting place, setting up projectors and helping in many ways.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: The minutes of the September 29, 2000, meeting were printed in the Claytonia. Carl Amason moved that they be approved as printed; Linda Gatti Clark seconded, the minutes were approved.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Al Hecht presented the treasurer's report showing a total balance of \$26,641.51. Carl Amason moved that it be accepted. Mary Ann King seconded, the report was approved.

OLD BUSINESS: There was a report on today's field trips. A. J. Higginbottom thanked Steve Walker, Park Interpreter at Cossatot State Park, for his help on the morning field trip.

The Sunday morning field trips were announced. A. J. will leave at 8:30 from the parking lot for Crooked Creek. Bruce Ewing will lead a field trip at the Ewing's newly-acquired land, leaving at 8:30 from the parking lot.

NEW BUSINESS: Johnny Gentry reported on the progress of the Arkansas Vascular Flora Committee. The Committee is sponsoring several beginning plant identification workshops on September 29, 2001, in a number of colleges over the state to stress plant education and publicize the Flora Project. The only prerequisite is an interest in plants. There will be

a \$5.00 registration fee, brochures will be provided to attendees, there is a limit of 16

people and will last five to six hours.

A Rare and Endangered Plant Conference and Invasive Species will be held at the earliest in February of 2002, and at the latest in the fall of 2003. Theo Witsell asked for ideas for a two to three day workshop. Vice-President Ewing announced the Board decision to obtain 501(c)(3) standing from the IRS, which will help in obtaining further grants and funding.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 p.m. for the program on staghorn ferns given by Roy Vail.

Gary Tucker then presented a program of slides of the past in celebration of the 20th Anniversary of ANPS.

Respectfully submitted,
Sue Clark, Secretary



OUACHITA CHAPTER NEWS

Greetings to friends and members of Ouachita Chapter ANPS.

I suppose many of you are having plenty to do and see in the wild. Some are working with Carl Hunter at Pinnacle Mtn. State Park gardens, also the Hunter Wildflower Glen at Wildwood Music Center. I'm sure some are also working with Bob Byers at Galvan Gardens. I'm thrilled to learn Paula Wallace is now employed there.

Saturday, April 28, we celebrated the dedication of the John and Donna Simpson Natural area on Trap Mtn. between Hot springs and Bismark. WOW! I'm impressed. the Nature Conservancy is at work in Ark. Dr. Simpson has been active in a leadership role for many years (15 I think) and now he has committed 500+ acres to their stewardship. We are talking about real commitment from John and Donna and the Nature Conservancy. We can all join this team with pride and enthusiasm.

Things are also going well with the Ouachita Chapter. We've turned up two sites in Saline Co. for Dwarf Iris Verna, one site for *Hottonia inflata* (water violet).

Theo Whitsell, the botanist for Arkansas. Heritage Commission, and I have been two days in the field checking out natural areas such as Shaw Bridge Road, the Narrows, the west Saline County lady's slipper site (113 plants and 41 flowers this year), Burk Road Glade - all in one day. I thought Theo would need to help me to the door when this day was done, but I made it OK. The next trip was an auto tour across the mountains. from Hwy 9 north of Paron to Hwy 7, then on across 7 to Hwy 27 north of Storey, then back to Hwy 7, via Hwy 298. We located another *Tradescantia longipes* site with 1000+ plants, four sites for the rare Nuttall's corn salad, one site for the rare Ouachita Bluestar, and one site for Solomon's Seal.

June 13, 2001

Dr. Simpson, Susan Hooks and I had a day in the Ouachitas, May 5th, which was refreshing, edifying, and beautiful. We stopped at Bear Creek to photo the greatest patch of Solomon's Seal I've seen in Ark. We caught them in bloom, so the slides were good. We also located another dwarf spiderwort site on Forest Rd. 11.

Frances and I visited the Rose pogonia site on Bruce Trail (approx. 30 plants and several flowers but past prime bloom). We cleaned up the site of fallen limbs, etc. Our next trip was to Grandview Prairie. The flowers were fantastic.

We took several photos, had an unusual photo op of a Great Egret feeding along the bank of a pond on the Prairie. We drove north and checked the lady slippers in Montgomery Co.

They were bloomed out and had withered. We did have a normal bloom this year. The ice storm left the sites in awful shape. We spent the night at Mt. Ida. Following day was really nice; woodland flowers blooming, camera clicking,

found another new site for dwarf spiderwort (1000 + plants), butterflies along Forest Rd. 11,

a shower or two - how refreshing! We had a grand trip. The following week Theo Witsell and I visited a site between New Hope and Nashville called Stone Road Glade. A remnant of Blackland the Nature Conservancy and Natural Heritage had acquired from Weyerhouser Corp., a very interesting site in a pine woods area. Theo collected several plants, including *Allium drumondii*, a rare onion, and added approximately 40 plants to the plant list for Stone Road Glade. We also visited Grand View Prairie. Tremendous flora, a fine place to visit.

Recently we visited the Traskwood orchid site. The Grass pink was blooming. We then visited the Haskell Trail site to check on Purple fringeless orchid. We counted 68 plants in flower, which led to our report to Morgan Richardson and Dr. Slaughter and also Douglas Zollner of the Nature Conservancy. I'll report later on our second inventory results. I will say now that I got to hold the umbrella and clean up

a site or two for the most experienced Orchid photographer in our Society. The whole world is his Orchid Patch. We are blessed to have Dr. Slaughter in our Chapter.

I have a proposition for our friends and chapter members. Theo Witsell, is 26 years old and ready to become our next D. Moore (botanist and photographer). I asked him to bring the photo gear Natural Heritage had on hand; a fair list, but inadequate for Theo's needs. So I propose we come together and help our newest Chapter member buy a camera like Dr. Slaughter's and mine and a macro lens we can be proud of. So far Theo has collected and identified over 450 plants this year. Now this is serious work; several county records, etc. We want Theo to work with the photographers in our Chapter until he can stand alone as a great botanist-photographer. We need approx. \$1500.

We already have 50%+ pledged, and I have ordered the camera so he can begin this month.

Think of this project like I'm paying dividends on all the slide shows I've seen by Carl Hunter, Dr. Slaughter, Bob Clearwater, Ed Hall, Don Crank, Jay Justice & John Pelton. Make your check out to the Ouachita Chapter and send it to John Pelton. I'll see that Bob Byers gets it which will verify our records - what we collect and how the money is spent.

July 16, 2001

Good things are happening this summer, I'm glad to say. I received word from Penny Robbins that she is in much better health, and ready to field trip again. Others have illnesses that may limit their activity to some extent.

I want to report that the Photo outfit for Theo Witsell is a success. In checking my records, I find that \$1750 is already contributed to the project. We bought a used Nikon F4s camera, a Kiron 105 F2.8 macro lens that will focus 1-1, a new Bogen 3221W tripod, a new Bogen 3275 mini gearhead for the tripod, and a tripod-carrying strap. I ordered a Pelican 1600 case to carry and store the camera and lens, film, etc.

The case will keep equipment out of dust and moisture, and be excellent when transporting the outfit. The case is also lockable. The equipment

we purchased for Theo will add to what the Heritage Commission has on hand, and will give Theo a basic Professional Photo Outfit. I'm confident Theo will become a great nature photographer. I want to congratulate our Chapter members and friends for a successful project.

Theo will need a 200F4 macro and a 300 F4.5 EDIF, so I'll leave the fund open. We can use approx. \$1000 more for these lenses.

I'm including an e-mail I received from Theo 06/18/01: Subj: **NEW RARE PLANT FOR ARKANSAS AT POISON SPRINGS NATURAL AREA!**

Hi Everyone,

I had a fantastic visit to the Poison Springs Barrens Unit Friday evening. The purpose of the trip was to look for (and voucher) *Talinum rugospermum* (prairie fame flower), a new species for the state. The plants were first spotted several weeks ago by Jason Singhurst (botanist with the Texas Heritage Program) who suspected that they were *T. rugospermum* (no flowers or fruits yet when he was there). I found them to have both flowers and nearly mature seedpods on Friday and was able to confirm his ID. The plants are large (up to 40 cm!) and they have a very robust stem which branches once in the mature plants. There are 10-25 stamens and the flowers are only open between about 5 and 7 in the evening.

The seeds (as the name implies) are wrinkled. I counted about 50 plants and took a voucher. They are growing in the largest (I think) barrens opening with *Polygonella americana*. I'm going back this evening with talented wildflower photographer John Pelton to get some good pictures and survey additional habitat (Arkansas Oak?, Bluff City Sandhills?).

I also found some other new EOs while I was there.

There are 25+ individuals of *Streptanthus hyacinthoides* scattered in the openings and I found about 10 plants of *Cyperus grayoides* in the eastern-most opening (but within the boundaries of the NA proper). And on the way out I found *Carex atlantica* subsp. *capillacea* in the seep area. What a trip!

Anyway, everyone be on the lookout for this giant fame flower when in the sandhills.

Theo Witsell

Thanks.

Sincerely, John Pelton,
Pres., Ouachita Chapter, ANPS

CALION FIELD TRIP REPORT

By Carl Amason

March 10, 2001

After a week of heavy rains and sodden grounds, Saturday morning broke sunny but cool with a slight frost in the early morning. It was a wonderful spring day and visitors had to park inside the grounds because the usual outside the fence parking spots were wet with the possibility of getting stuck a real possibility. Of the native wildflowers blooming were *Claytonia virginiana* (spring beauty) *Cercis canadensis* (redbud) and *Cardamine concatenata* (better known as *Denaria laciniata* or footwork). Perhaps the thing that struck the eyes, noses and fancies of the visitors were the masses of daffodils in shades of yellow and white, the many camellias in shades of white, pink, and red and oriental magnolias in shades of white, pinkish and purplish as they do not have true spectrum colors. The first to arrive were Winnie Dawson from Canada and Malvern with her friend Francis Smith, followed soon by the veteran field trippers of Sandra and Bob Gamble of Stephens. Other field trippers included Betty Swindler, Kathy Daniel and Caroline Daniel, all from Camden with Ann Beale of Chidester. Soon after George and Lilly Sinclair of Marshall, Arkansas brought their granddaughter Rachael and Kathleen Cook of Camden.

There was a sprinkling of the small annuals of *Hedyotis australis* and purple *Hedyotis crassifolia* (*Houstonia* / bluets). There was also a scattering of *Prunus mexicana* (Mexican plum) among the pear and non-native plums. The tiny *Ophioglossum crotaloporiodes* (bulbous adder's tongue fern) was up and with good eyesight could be seen in all of its glory. This is one of several small adder's tongues ferns which usually push out of the ground with the coming of the fall rains but this year there were no fall rains but plenty of January and February thunderstorms and that is when they came up. The *Botrychium lunariodes* (winter grape fern) dared not to show up this winter however

Botrychium biternatum was up and doing quite well. Among the native orchids only the winter foliage of *Tipularia discolor* was common but none of the precocious early *Listera australis* and *Malaxis unifolia* had come up at their regular times. It was too early this year for the big flush of early spring wildflowers.

The day was pleasant and the fellowship was typical of happiness and great interest in the wonders of the flowering world.



SOME NOTES ON

ARISAEMA ATRORUBENS

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

By Carl Amason

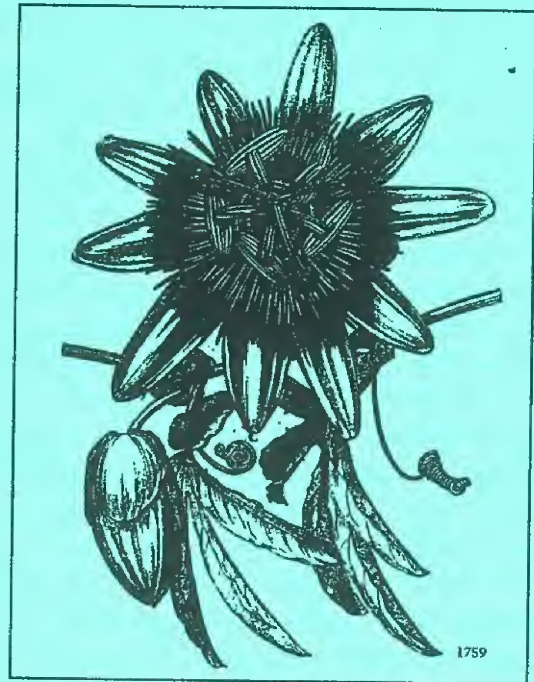
Perhaps the Jack-in-the-Pulpit is one of the best known of all the wildflowers of Arkansas and probably occurs in every county and in all of the

surrounding states. For some reasons it is considered to be rare but on the Coastal Plain it is fairly common where the spathe (pulpit) that surrounds the pastor (Jack) is stripped with purple and yellowish green, those from the Ozarks have stripes of yellow and green. In any color they are always admired. The arise quickly, almost suddenly in mid to late spring from the soil frequently in wet or damp areas close to springs, creeks or lakes. They are found in small to medium sized colonies or as individual plants, alone or with one or two others. The sex of the flowers can be female or male or both according to the literature. The flowers are tiny on the Jack (or Jill) and are obscure or hidden from the view of most people but the species continues to please people and perhaps confuse the botanists. The name of the species is also another cause for discussion but the ordinary people really care little about that but enjoy the plant. The flowers develop into a cluster of red berries in the late summer and the foliage has usually dried and withered away. I do not know if any wildlife eats the fruit but it can be another feature to enjoy about the plant. The berries can be planted and they easily develop into seedlings that usually take two to three years to make flowering plants. It is worth the trouble!

In the fall and the winter young people, especially boys, like to talk an unsuspecting person into "eating" an Indian turnip. The turnip part seems harmless but eating is hardly the word. For that matter tasting is really not the word as the oxalic acid content of the corm is so concentrated that the mouth is literally felt to be afire, and the "flavor" lasts for some time -- the unsuspected person has been initiated into the knowledgeable about the Indian turnip.

Actually, the corms were an important item in the food of the American Indians. They smashed the corm in cold water which removed the oxalic acid after several washings, leaving a flour like substance which was used in several ways. Later when the Europeans introduced turnips (the real ones) the Jack-in- the- pulpit was no longer used as a food source. Today the plant can be an

integral part of a wildflower garden which is looked upon as something beautiful, unique and interesting with no thought as a food item.



SOME NOTES ON *PASSIFLORA INCARNATA*

By Carl Amason

Passiflora incarnata, better known as Maypop or Passion Flower, is probably found in every count in Arkansas. I have been told that it was the Arkansas state flower before the apple blossom was so declared in the late 1800's when Washington and Benton Counties were the principle apple producing regions in the United States and before "Delicious" apple production went into high gear in Washington state.

How the common name Maypop was derived is lost in the tales of times but the name Passion flower or its Spanish name is well recorded in history because the Catholic missionaries to the tropics, where there are many native species of *Passiflora*, say the story of Christ's passion is expressed in the complicated floral parts. Most of the flowers are beautiful, if not interesting.

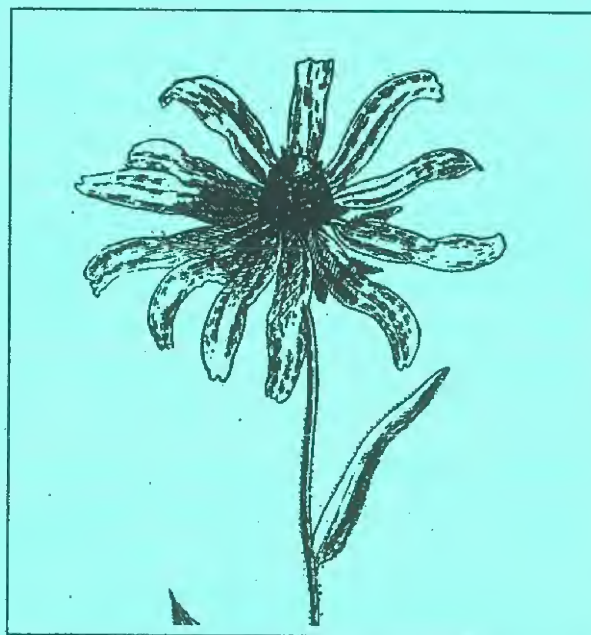
Perhaps the only fault that can be given it would be the somewhat unpleasant odor of the plant when it is crushed.

More about the plant! First, it is a vine, complete with tendrils, but no thorns, that can climb into bushes up to 5 or 6 feet. It has alternate leaves that have three distinct lobes. The leaves can be up to 5 inches long and across. It is also a perennial that freezes or dies back to the ground and new vine stems develop each year. The flower buds develop from the axils and further developments form 5 pointed sepals, covering 5 petals, all of which are covered by purplish, almost purple, or rarely white, crown of filament-like segments which are attached to a floral cup inside the petals, forming part of the petals by some authors. Generally these parts are covered and the flower has to be closely examined, and this colored filament-like parts is the "crown of thorns" as described by the early Spanish missionaries. The floral parts above the showy crown are obvious as the five stamens are conspicuous with yellow pollen above the pistil with its three spreading styles, all above a superior ovary. The ovary develops into an ellipsoid green berry, about 1 x 2 inches, containing many seeds. When the fruit is ripe the color becomes a dirty wrinkled yellow and the seeds are covered with a pleasant sweet-sour gelatinous substance that is edible. Many people taste or eat a little but they prefer other fruits to eat, but the American Indians ate the fruits as a food source and there are several from the tropics that are grown for their fruits.

Today, the plants or vines are cultivated for the unique and beautiful flowers with its religious stories. Also, to a lesser degree, the vines are cultivated in butterfly gardens as a food source for the Gulf Fritillary and others in the Heliconiide all of which eat the passionflower vine leaves. Maypops, the showiest native species, is easily grown from seeds and from cuttings. As the vines occur all over the state and the southeast and beyond, soil is not particular but they do better in sun or light shade, a bit of moisture and good disturbed soil. To a

limited degree, horticulturalists have hybridized this native with the tropical species.

There is another native species of *Passiflora*. This vine is *Passiflora lutea*. It is a vine with light yellowish flowers that are small and a disappointment after seeing the Maypop in bloom. It is more common than people realize but it is not showy in flower, and even its black ½ inch fruits are just not seen by most people.



SOME NOTES ON

RUDBECKIA HIRTA

By Carl Amason

One of the most common wildflowers, which is also found in every county of Arkansas is *Rudbeckia hirta*, better known as Black-eyed-Susan. With such a wide distribution throughout the South and beyond it also has a number of other common names. The name *Rudbeckia* commemorates the Swedish professors, father and son, both named Olaf who taught at Uppsala before Linnaeus, and *hirta*, which means short bristly hairs, much like those on a man's face that shaves daily but before he shaves in the morning. The simple beauty and elegance of the

plant was observed early in the botanical literature.

It is one of those "confusing yellow composites" but most people can easily distinguish these from many others. *Rudbeckia hirta* blooms in late spring and into summer here in south Arkansas and later further north. The plant grows from one to 2 ½ feet tall in good growing conditions, emerging from winter rosettes of hairy simple lance shaped leaves. The hairy stems have alternate hairy simple lance shaped leaves. The stems often fork with each stem bearing a single head of two-toned yellow ray flowers with a rounded central dense mass of fertile dark purplish-brown disc flowers which develop into the seeds. The seeds are simple and slender in the persistent cone-head after the ray flowers have died.

Rudbeckia hirta grows into a short-lived perennial but is often only a biannual, depending on the summer growing conditions. It is most often found growing along sunny dry roadsides banks where at times the whole mass is yellow. The eyes of the casual observer don't always see the two-toned yellow flowers but a good photograph or slide will show the bi-colored effects.

The plants are reported to be somewhat poisonous to domestic livestock but they are important deer browse. In the wild they are showy but when grown as a flowerbed ornamental they become elegant. They are considered to be easily cultivated and make a grand show for several weeks. The flowers can be utilized for arrangements in which they are useful and long lasting. A bit of household bleach can keep the water from developing stinking bacterial slime and only about one tablespoon per gallon is effective.

Not only are the plants easily grown from seeds—they will bloom somewhat the first year but blooms better the second year. They are easily transplanted into the garden. At times the 3 inch flower head will develop a maroon or

reddish color on the ray petals and for some years now, plant breeders have increased the flower size to a full four inch across with many having the bi-colored flowers of yellow and reddish and such flowers are sold as plants and seed as "Gloriosa Daisy". Such flowers are grown en masse or in groups of many plants alternating with some other plants blooming with red or maybe white flowers as contrast. The wild *Rudbeckia hirta* is still an elegant plant of the countryside and has become a symbol of country living as well as city culture. This is truly a plant to enjoy.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

Haynesville Celebration of Butterflies

The third annual Haynesville Celebration of Butterflies will be held September 15-16, 2001 at the Claiborne Parish Fairgrounds in Haynesville, "Butterfly Capital of Louisiana". The festival is known as "a classroom for learning about nature".

Special consultant for the festival is Dr. Gary Noel Ross of Baton Rouge, a professional lepidopterist.

Featured speaker is Barbara Damrosch of Harborside, Maine author of several books including *The Garden Primer* and *Theme Gardens*, and was a correspondent on the PBS series *The Victory Garden*. Other speakers will give programs on butterfly gardening, water gardening, herbs, water conservation, greenhouses, forestry, and composting.

A highlight of the festival is a 25-foot by 40-foot conservatory complete with butterflies, larvae and chrysalides as well as their host and nectar plants. Additional attractions are field trips for butterflies, wildflowers and birds; nature craft booths; food; music; nature photography contest and display; and children's activities.

Contact: Loice Kendrick, Director,
1937 Baily Ave., Haynesville, LA 71038;
Phone (318) 624-1929
e-mail loicekendrick@excite.com.

WEB PAGES

The following is information about a site that might be of interest to our members. Thanks to Don Crank for sending this URL of a site developed by Don Lubin .

(<http://world.std.com/~donlubin>)

Don invites you "to visit it, and send me [Don] comments, and any corrections or even additions. The 257-page site now includes 114 images of ferns and other pteridophytes found in New England, or Bermuda, or my garden. There are also some fern identification data, discussion, lists of pteridophytes at various sites, and photographs of garden flowers."

Be sure to also check out www.anps.org our official web site. I should be updated by the time you receive this newsletter.

IN MEMORIAM

Our sympathy goes out to the family and friends of **Robert Boggan** of Jacksonville, AR who passed away on May 10th, 2001. Robert was a charter member of ANPS and attended meetings regularly when his health allowed. He will be missed! Thanks to all of those who sent memorials to the society in his name.



ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please check appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

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- ☐ \$25..... Family Membership
- ☐ \$30Contributing
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Monticello, AR 71655



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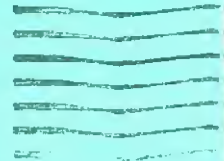
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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

Claytonia

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Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

ANNUAL FALL MEETING

PLANT AUCTION

OCTOBER 19, 20, 21

ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
JONESBORO, AR

PLEASE BRING YOUR PLANTS, SEEDS, BULBS
BOOKS, HOMEMADE GOODIES AND \$ TO HELP
SUPPORT OUR SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH FUNDS

ACCOMMODATIONS

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UNTIL
OCTOBER 12, 2001.

**ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
FALL MEETING
OCTOBER 19-21, 2001**

Schedule**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2001**

3 p.m. - 5 p.m. Registration: (LSE) Lab Science East Lobby, Campus of Arkansas State University

4:30 Board Meeting

6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. Plant Auction and Silent Auction:

(LSW) Lab Science West Room 421

Check at the registration table for directions or changes

8:30 p.m. Business Meeting .

Settle up with Al Hecht on the silent auction materials

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2001**8:00 a.m. Field Trips:**

Larry Lowman will lead an all day outing in the **Wynne** area. You will need to bring your lunch and something to drink.

Annette Holder will lead anyone interested on a scenic tour of **Crowley's Ridge**--(will flip-flop with the Bono site).

Justin Holder will lead people to the proposed **Bono Lake site**.

This site has been purchased by the Game & Fish Commission. They will be constructing a 100+ acre lake.

The NEA Chapter and Dr. Staria Vanderpool have been working the site and would like some help surveying it.



7 p.m. - 8 p.m. Program: Endangered Plants slides by Theo Witsell and a brief presentation by Phillip Moore of the Arkansas State Highway Department.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2001

8 a.m. Field trip: Prairie remnant near Otwell, AR.

Directions to Hotels:

If you are traveling south on US Hwy 63 : exit at Caraway Rd. crossover the overpass to Phillips Drive. Turn right. All of the previously mentioned hotels are on this street.

If you are traveling north on US Hwy 63: exit on Stadium Blvd. Turn left at the light.

All of the previously mentioned hotels are on this street.

If you are traveling south on State Hwys. 351 or 49: the two intersect and become Stadium Blvd. Just continue past the ASU campus, Big Star, Fairgrounds to Phillips Drive. Turn right.

Directions to ASU:

From the hotels: Go east on Phillips Drive to Caraway Road. Turn right (North) on Caraway Road. Travel due north 2.3 miles. You will go through six stoplights. Once on campus park in the large parking lot on the east side of Caraway. The registration table will be in the lobby of Lab Science East (LSE), which is the second building on the left. If you wish you may parallel park in front of LSE. If you have lots of things for the auction/sale please park in the small parking lot north of the LSE.



FALL FIELD TRIPS

OCTOBER 6 –PULASKI COUNTY

Pinnacle Mountain State Park

Meet at the visitor's center at 10:00 AM. There are six gardens here including a butterfly garden. These were built on virtual rock piles where riprap had to be removed. Late species will be in bloom. About 30 Master Gardeners are developing these and there are now over 70 species of wild flowers.

Wildwood Park

This is the opera center. There are about four acres of wildflowers and a fully irrigated arboretum that will be the show place in America for azalea species. The opera theater is fully landscaped with both cultivars and native species. Walks are being paved and gazebos are under construction. Over 12,000 daffodil bulbs have been planted in the woodlands near the theater. Allen Smith is the landscape architect.

The Ouachita Chapter of ANPS is the workforce for the wildflower areas. The area has about 120 species of native plants.

Call if you are coming so Carl can make arrangements for lunch at IZZY's perhaps the best restaurant in Arkansas (reasonable prices)

Leader: Carl Hunter 501-455-1538.

OCTOBER 13 – AUNT'S CREEK Stone County, Missouri

This is an Ozark Chapter sponsored trip. Linda Ellis will host us again at Aunt's Creek to view some of the late summer/fall blooming species. This is a beautiful time to be driving in the Ozarks and should offer some breath taking scenery as well as an introduction to late-bloomers which we often miss. The biodiversity of the area is high and Linda is always an accomplished tour leader. As an artist, currently working as an illustrator on the revision of *Flora of Missouri*, she is able to share details of the flora and fauna that often go overlooked.

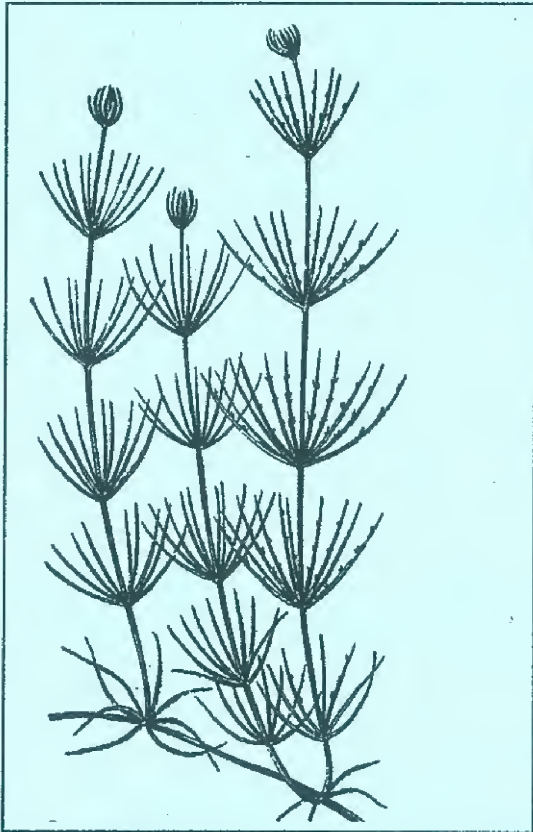
To get to Aunt's Creek, travel north on HWY. 65 from Harrison, AR to "P" or Hwy. 165. Follow that to 265 which takes you to Hwy. 76. Follow 76 to Branson West. Continue on 76 for 4 miles to Reeds Spring. Turn left at the new intersection, following 76 towards Cape Fair. Go about a 4 miles west to "Y" Highway. Turn left on y highway and go 3 miles to Y-11, named Meadowview. Turn left and go 2/10ths mile to Weslee Lane. Turn left. Go another 2/10ths mile. Cross the small Aunt's Creek Bridge and turn right. Follow the driveway until it forks and go left. Pull up into the yard to park. If you should be late or get confused, you may call for instructions at Linda's phone number 417-272-3890. She lives at 248 Weslee Lane. We will meet there at 10:30 AM. Bring a sack lunch and we will share lunch together at Aunt's Creek.

NOVEMBER 10– CARL AMASON'S –NEAR CALION

Meet at Carl's about 10 AM bring lunch and a drink as usual. Directions: Turn off US 167 on

Calion's Main Street, go 1/2 mile, go over a rise—old railroad bump—turn right onto S. Hoover, go 1 block to stop sign, turn right, cross over the upper end of Calion Lake, which is Ward Street. Shortly it becomes Country Road, about 1 mile. A new transmission tower is by the road. Then the 3rd house on the right is Carl's. No house on the left.

Contact Carl at (870)748-2362



OUACHITA CHAPTER NEWS

Theo Whitsell and I were on a photo field trip Friday, Sept. 21 to see and photograph, if possible, the Grass of Parnassus on Twin Creek along Forest Road 177; also Arkansas Alumroot on lower Collier Creek. We found both plants. We were a week early for the Parnassus but right on time for the Alumroot.

Forest Road 177 is an AutoTour road for those who want to see this area this fall. We saw several different yellow sunflowers and goldenrods blending with the blues and pinks

of liatris and mints, etc. The road has been cleared of ice storm debris and is in good shape for fall tour. Take a sack lunch and stop at the campground for lunch and restrooms.

I would suggest to those who want to make an all day trip to go on to Norman and take Highway 8 to Big Fork, then Forest Rd. 38 to Forest road that turns left toward Little Missouri River Falls, then east to Forest Rd. 43, turn left on 43 up Crooked Creek, then over the Pass and on back to Highway 8 back to Norman.

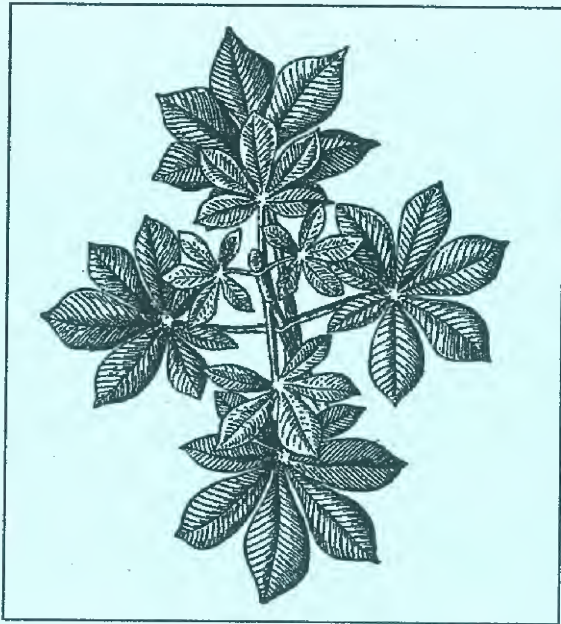
I have never seen fall flora any better than this year. The blackgum and dogwoods are beginning to show some fall color and many sumacs have already turned; also recent rains have settled the dust from the roads. So take a scenic drive with friends and enjoy!

Sincerely,

John Pelton, Pres.

P.S. The yellow false foxglove is very abundant and was at peak flower Friday, Sept. 21.





on the evening of the 10th. The cost for staying overnight will be between \$15 and \$20 a person, depending on the number of us who do spend the night. Bring plants, seeds, homemade jellies, jams, and/or crafts for the auction. We always have a lot of fun and raise a lot of money at the auctions. Those who want to go to the coffee shop and listen to music may do so after the auction. It is always an interesting performance by local musicians who take donations for causes in the community. On Sunday, those who wish can drive to Steel Creek and hike the Buffalo River Trail downriver to the overlook. There are great vistas of the Buffalo River and Roark Bluff. Hope you can make it! Please call Burnetta 501-582-0467 before Oct. 30 if you plan to stay at the cabin. We may need to book another one.

OZARK CHAPTER NEWS

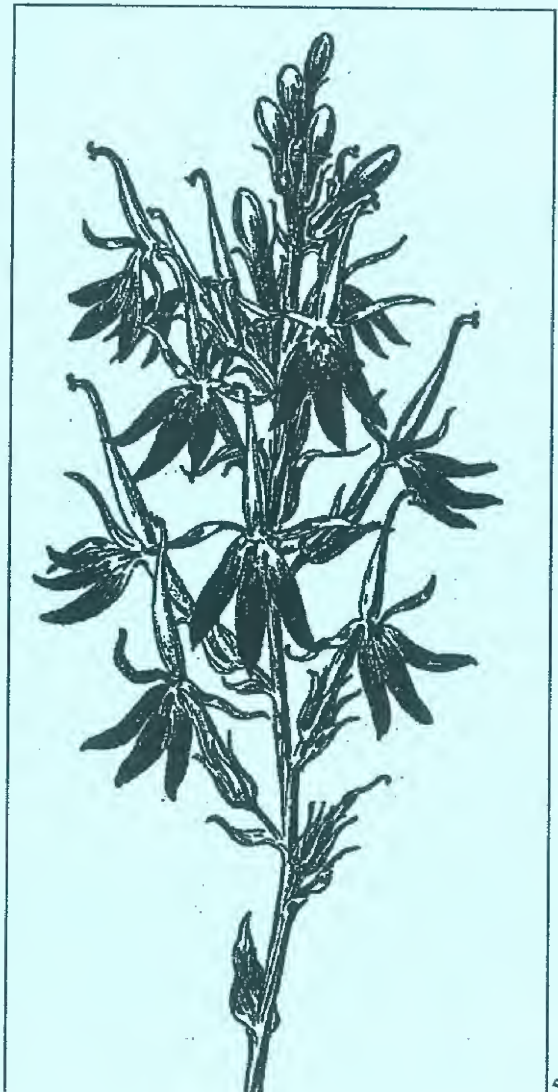
[Excerpts from OZARK NATIVE NOTES]

We hope that everyone has enjoyed the summer! In some ways, it went quickly. In other ways it seemed to last a *long* time. Now it is time to plant for fall activities. We have planned two hikes for the fall [see field trip section for the October trip they also had one scheduled for Sept. 15. Ed.] and our annual meeting. Hope to see you there!

It is time to pay your chapter membership fee, please send \$5 to Mary Reuter, 121 CR 432, Berryville AR 72616

Annual Fall Meeting November 10

We have rented a cabin from Gordon's Motel in Jasper, AR, for Saturday night. The cabin is located one mile east of Jasper on Highway 74. Check at the motel to find which cabin we are in. We will plan on meeting there at noon on the 10th. After lunch (in town or brown bag) we will hike Round Mountain Trail, located south of Jasper --weather permitting. We will have our annual potluck and auction





Some Notes on

Maianthemum paniculatum

by Carl Amason

First there has been a scientific name change and that name change is not universal among the botanists of today. Only some of the new books has that change and even Carl Hunter's fourth edition of *Wildflowers of Arkansas* lists the change in an addendum of the new names on page 266, where one can find that *Smilacina racemosa* has been renamed *Maianthemum paniculatum*. Under any name the wildflower is one of the favorites of the people who look, study, or grow --or try to grow--or photograph wildflowers because it is such a beautiful plant, in or out of bloom. It is well known as False Solomon's Seal among the people who use folk or common names as most of them think it is a much lovelier plant than the true Solomon's Seal. Both belong to the Liliaceae or Lily Family

but there is no mistaking the differences between the two. So just mentally think that this essay is about what you learned as *Smilacina racemosa* or False Solomon's Seal and mutter something to the effect "the have done it again!" as this will not be the last change done in botanical circles on nomenclature or name changes.

False Solomon's Seals are denizens of spring deciduous woodlands almost always along moist creek sides or woodland sunny spots that stay moist, almost wet in the growing and blooming times. Most of the flowering takes place in Arkansas in April and May. The plant itself grows from a perennial root which pushes up a stem that grows somewhat of a zigzag fashion with bright green slightly fuzzy leaves that are about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch broad and 2 to 3 inches long with a tapered tip. There are 6 to 10 leaves with usually 3 to 5 prominent veins. The leaves are found at the "elbows" of the zigzag stems. Growth varies from one to two feet tall with the

top of the stems above the uppermost leaf in panicles of 50 to 200 flowers that are white or yellowish with 6 tepals -- 3 sepals and three petals, which make a beautiful flowering plant. After flowering, some of the blossoms develop into green berries that later turn reddish. As with most wildflowers, it is the blossoms that make the show. Each flower is small, perhaps $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, but the multitude of them make a showy mass. Such flower clusters stand out in the crowd of woodland plants when they are blooming and that is also when they can be browsed by deer.

The range of *Maianthemum paniculatum* is generally in the hills-- or mountains--where there are rocks. It makes one wonder if even those rocks have some small amounts of calcium or lime, that the plants need to maintain there populations. It is very uncommon on most of the western coastal plain (South Arkansas); is found on most of Crowley's Ridge which has some loess clay which has some calcium but is absent from the Delta, which has some calcium but

perhaps drainage comes into the scene of its natural range.

False Solomon's Seal is fairly easy grown from seed but the developing seedlings must have drainage and also must never be really wet or in standing water. As a garden subject, it is not one of the most difficult plants to grow but neither is it one of the easiest. The natural combination of drainage and moisture must be met as it is quite demanding of its needs.

Research into any medicinal or herbal uses reveals no use of any part of the plant. Beauty is the main purpose in growing the plant. Just admire its beauty in the natural scene where the demanding care is given by the forces of nature.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

The Lichterman Nature Center, 5992 Quince Rd. Memphis, TN is having its annual fall plant sale Friday, October 12, 9:00 - 6:30 and Saturday, October 13, 9:00 - 4:30. There is a special Thursday night preview party beginning at 5:00 with first pickings and lecture for a fee. Contact the center at 901-682-7322 ext. 121 for more details and to make plant preview party reservation.



ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please check appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

- ☐ \$10..... Student
- ☐ \$15..... Regular
- ☐ \$20..... Supporting
- ☐ \$25..... Family Membership
- ☐ \$30Contributing
- ☐ \$150.... Lifetime Membership
(55 and over)
- ☐ \$300Lifetime Membership
(under 55)
- ☐ New Member
- ☐ Renewal
- ☐ Address Change

Name _____

Address:

Street or Box _____

City _____

State..... Zip _____

Telephone: _____ - _____ - _____

E-Mail address _____

Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

**Eric Sundell, Membership ANPS
Division of Mathematics and Science
University of Arkansas
Monticello, AR 71655**



Please check your mailing label!

If your mailing label has a 00 or earlier it is time to renew!

Life members will have an LF

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, e-mail address or telephone numbers to the address given on the form: **[Not to the editor.]**

You can also renew at the fall meeting.

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aholder@nettleton.crsc.K12.ar.us

Check out our web-site at www.anps.org

The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

Claytonia

Ron Doran, Editor

900 E. Center

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Searcy, AR 72149-0001



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Volume 21

3

Winter
2001



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Claytonia

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

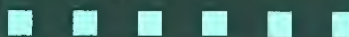
President's Message

Having waited until early November, it is now my delightful task to write this on a genuinely **RAINY** day, the third in what promises to be a string of rainy days (not 40 days and nights, but a goodly string anyway). Although a few pines and hardwoods have quite literally bitten the dust in this past summer's scorching dryness, most of the native vegetation seems to have survived. What a life-saving adaptation it is, the ability of hardwoods under summer drought stress to simply reduce their water loss by shedding some of their leaves. The spring wildflowers probably endured with little stress, being quite dormant, and next March when we gather near Mena they should present their usual glorious show. Lana and Bruce Ewing definitely do know where to find them, and we'll have a great time following where they lead. By then there'll be more news on how the Society can be involved in the Arkansas Vascular Flora Project, including a definitive lecture (limit 5 minutes) from our latest recipient of the Carl Amason Conservation Award, Don Culwell, on the full meaning of the expression "vascular flora." In the meantime, enjoy all the winter rains. Even enjoy any snow, secure in the knowledge that it all goes to replenish the groundwater. In March it will be spring (meaning temperatures between 30 and 80 degrees, plus, we trust, more rain. Yay!

Robert (I am **not** navigationally challenged) Wright.

Spring Meeting **MENA**

BOOK YOUR ROOM SOON
MARCH 16-18
SEE YA'LL THERE



ANPS SPRING MEETING 2001

Location: Mena, Arkansas
Rich Mt. Community College (RMCC)
Spencer Building

Date: March 16-17-18

Friday, March 16

4:30-7:30 Registration -- Spencer Building—Plenty of parking.

7:30 Program -- "Wild Orchids of Texas" by Joe Liggio

The program will be a slide show and talk by Joe Liggio, author and photographer of *Wild Orchids of Texas* (University of Texas Press, © 1999)

From the East Texas swamps and forests to the Edwards Plateau canyons and the Trans-Pecos Mountains, Texas hosts a surprising number of native orchids, 54 in all. They range from the bog-loving grass pink orchid of East Texas to the saprophytic non-chlorophyllous species commonly known as coral root. Joe will describe some unusual facts about the natural history of orchids and some of his experiences in "orchid hunting". He will also discuss conservation issues such as preserving the habitats of these irreplaceable native orchids.

Joe is an environmental consultant and freelance writer and photographer. His photographs and articles about Texas orchids and wildflowers have appeared in books, magazines, and calendars. He has a B.S. degree in Biology from Sam Houston State University and is currently completing an M.S. degree in environmental science from the University of Houston at Clear Lake. *Wild Orchids of Texas* was co-authored by his wife, Ann, who is a freelance writer and editor. The Liggios live in Houston. There will be books for sale.

Saturday, March 17**8:00 A.M. Field Trips**

Meet at RMCC -- A list of trips will be available at the Friday evening meeting.

7:00 P.M. Program: Spencer Building.

Special program by Roy Vail on the stag horn fern. We would also like to have a slide show in honor of our 20-year history. If you have some slides/photos or news articles from past meetings or field trips that you could share with the membership please get them to Gary Tucker who has volunteered to put them together in a Power Point presentation. Please look through those old photo albums or boxes or were ever you keep such artifacts and send them to Gary at 2606 West D St., Russellville, AR 72703. They will be taken good care of and we promise to get them back to you.

Sunday, March 18

To be determined by interest.

Accommodations**Motels:**

Lime Tree (Best Western) 501-394-6350
Four blocks from RMCC.

Sun Country Inn 501-394-7477
Four blocks from RMCC.

Ozark Inn 501-394-1100
Other end of town.

Queen Wilhelmina State Park 501-394-2863 -- 14 miles.

Camping:

Acorn, 6 miles North on 78.

Fall 2000 Meeting Report

by Robert Wright

About 50 members and friends gathered Friday evening, September 29 in the Holiday Inn Express Convention Center for the annual fall auction. Auctioneer Carl Amason coaxed over \$1100 from bidders on an amazing variety and quantity of mostly native plants plus preserved fruit extracts (both non-alcoholic and the other kind) and a small library of donated books.

Saturday morning saw all hands trooping out to Big Creek Natural Area, an Arkansas Natural Heritage property, for a day on the bluffs, in the woods, and along the creek. As dry as the weather had been, there were a satisfying variety of flowering plants to discover and monitor, including several new to the plant list of the area. Eric Sundell found a couple of suitably intriguing milkweed species. The creek bed revealed interesting animal life as well, including a rough green snake twined among the shrubbery. Oralee Price had prepared maps and plant lists, and guided everyone out there. So far as is known, all found their way back, even Robert Wright. (Ron Doran wasn't able to attend, which broke up the Society's premier duo in the art of getting lost!)

Saturday evening the group gathered in the Carl Garner Visitor Center for the business meeting and to hear remarks from Carl Garner himself. Long time Administrator of Greer's Ferry Dam, Mr. Garner shared some excellent lore on the dam's history, as well pungent remarks on the importance of environmental stewardship.



Fall General Meeting Minutes

September 29, 2000

The fall, 2000, meeting of the Arkansas Native Plant Society was called to order at 8:15 o'clock, p.m., by President John Simpson at the Carl Garner Visitor Center for Greer's Ferry Lake, following a talk by Mr. Garner.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: Carl Amason moved that the minutes be approved as

published, Eric Sundell seconded, the minutes were approved.

TREASURER'S REPORT: A copy of the Treasurer's Report was distributed to the members showing a balance of \$4,883.24 in the operating fund, and \$19,084.41 in the total flora, scholarship and award funds. Jason explained the balance of color brochure costs under expenses as the printing costs. There was a previous expenditure for the layout of the brochures. The purpose of the Dwight Moore Award Fund was explained by Jason, and the fact that it has no source of replenishment. He asked the membership to consider combining the Delzie Demaree and the Moore fund: it would keep both names before the membership and allow more equity between the funds. Gary Tucker moved to approve the Treasurer's Report, Carl Amason seconded, the Treasurer's Report was approved. Jason announced that the fall auction had brought in an excess of \$1100.00.

OLD BUSINESS: Johnny Gentry presented a progress report of the Arkansas Flora Project and discussed the Arkansas Vascular Flora Conference that was held recently. Dr. Gentry than thanked ANPS for its support and sponsorship of the Conference. Suggestions on raising money for the Project were asked for. For a \$200.00 donation, a person may spend two days in the field with Dr. Gentry. If you would like to do this, call 870-575-HERB.

NEW BUSINESS: The Nominating Committee report was given by President Simpson in the absence of Linda Gatti Clark, Chairman of the Committee, as follows:

Vice-President: MaryAnn King;

Treasurer: Al Hecht;

Editor: Ron Doran.

Eric Sundell moved that the slate be accepted by acclamation; Bill Shepherd seconded the motion passed. Robert Wright announced the recommendation by the Scholarship Award Committee of Don Culwell for the Carl Amason Conservation Award. The award will be presented to Don at the spring meeting.

President Simpson announced that the spring meeting will be March 16 and 17 at Mena, Arkansas.

Bill Shepherd discussed briefly how the Big Creek Natural Area, where our field trips were today, became preserved. There was an announcement that the Sunday trip would be on your own, and was the trail behind the Visitor Center. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Sue Clark,
Secretary



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Big Creek Plant List

By Theo Witsell

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
Staff Botanist

Thanks to members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society, the plant list for Big Creek Natural Area in Cleburne County now has 381 species. On behalf of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission I would like to thank all the ANPS members that went on the field trips to Big Creek Natural Area at the fall 2000 meeting and helped us expand our plant list for that area. The Natural Area is split into two tracts: the main tract and the disjunct (and smaller) Hiram Bluff tract. This was the first real trip to gather plant data for the Hiram Bluff tract and we came away with 152 species (not bad for a fall trip). The list for the main tract is a compilation of four older lists and a fifth list which was generated at the fall meeting and recorded by ANPS member Oralee Price. There are now 343 species listed for the main tract. Plant lists have been compiled for each area separately but, as you would expect, there are some species (38 to be exact) that occur on the Hiram Bluff tract but have not been recorded on the main tract. This brings the total for the entire Natural Area to 381 species.

Of particular interest to the Natural Heritage Commission are the five special plant species recorded on the natural area. These are species that are considered rare or sensitive in Arkansas and that we track. They are as follows:

Castanea pumila var. *ozarkensis*
(Ozark chinkapin)

Sedum ternatum (wood stonecrop)

Philadelphus hirsutus (mock orange)

Podostemum ceratophyllum (threadfoot)

Silene ovata (ovate-leaf catchfly)

The plant lists include scientific and common names of the plants as well as data on their habitat and abundance. Copies of the plant lists for Big Creek Natural Area are available free of charge from

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
1500 Tower Building
323 Center St.
Little Rock, AR 72201

Or email theo@arkansasheritage.org and specify whether you would like a paper copy or an electronic copy.

Special thanks to Oralee Price for providing copies of plant lists she made both on and before the field trips and for finding the ovate-leaf catchfly on the natural area.

ANPS Members Bring Big Creek Natural Area Plant List Up to 381 Species





European Chickweed Invades Arkansas

by Philip Hyatt

You won't find *Stellaria pallida* in Smith's atlas. It wasn't known in Arkansas in 1988. In fact, when it did turn up, the first Arkansas location was the fifth report of this little weed in North America. Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*) grows statewide. As an early weedy species, it's commonly collected by students who are required to collect a few plants when taking plant taxonomy classes in college.

Common plants sometimes allow similar less common plants to hide unnoticed. In the case of *Stellaria pallida*, the plants had spread across north Arkansas without being

noticed, much like a bedstraw did.

The bedstraw (*Cruciata pedemontanum*, previously listed as *Galium pedemontanum*) was found in Arkansas years ago, but in the late 1980's was discovered to have spread over much of Arkansas. That bedstraw is a well-known weed to people now, even if they don't know its name. *Stellaria pallida* turned up in collections around Mountain Home back in 1988-1989. A specialist in the pink family (Caryophyllaceae) happened to receive a specimen from Arkansas; Richard Rabeler of the University of Michigan herbarium noted this plant among several Arkansas specimens he received in trade. Dr. Smith reviewed those in his collection. Sure enough, a few plants of this species were hiding in the Common Chickweed pile! He went out the door of his office and found it immediately as a weed by the door of the Science-Engineering Building on the University of Arkansas campus in Fayetteville. A potential state record plant was hiding just outside his door! Identifying *Stellaria pallida* takes a bit of patience. On the surface it looks like a frost bit, poorly nourished, sometimes care worn specimen of Common Chickweed. This may be why it was overlooked. Within a few years of the first collection, we found it in 14 Arkansas counties, from Crawford and Washington, across the north tier from Carroll to Baxter, and down through Stone and Izard counties into Independence. Cross, Poinsett, Crittenden, and Ashley counties also have it. It could be hiding nearly statewide in Arkansas but is surely throughout the Ozarks. I used to add new counties by stopping and checking at gas stations when I filled up with gas! A key character is the absence of petals, but Common Chickweed sometimes lacks petals. It also has only 2 anthers (vs. 3-7) that are gray-violet in color (vs. red-violet). The seeds are also reported to be smaller than those of Common Chickweed, but I've found these technical characters hard to see, even with a microscope. If you want to record new sites for *Stellaria pallida*, the best thing to do is

this: in early spring, before the season hits for most plants, look for it on the south sides of buildings. It basks in the tiny pockets of heat thrown off of buildings and protected on the south sides. As spring progresses, other species take hold and this plant begins to disappear. Since its early, it often gets hit by frost, making the collected plant look very miserable. The color is paler than Common Chickweed, so look for and collect a beaten up chickweed and you may have this formerly "rare" plant. It's hard to call a weed rare! Does it grow in Missouri, Oklahoma, and other states in the region? Almost certainly. It apparently hasn't taken hold in central Louisiana, as several years of searching have failed to turn up specimens there. But if you want to contribute to the knowledge of the Arkansas flora, why not pull up a few weeds?



Spring Field Trips

March 10th – Carl Amason's –Near Calion

June 9th -- Meet at Carl's about 10 AM bring lunch and a drink as usual at both dates. Directions: Turn off US 167 on Calion's Main Street, go 1/2 mile, go over a rise –old railroad bump—turn right onto S. Hoover, go 1 block to stop sign, turn right, cross over the upper end of Calion Lake, which is Ward Street. Shortly it becomes Country Road, about 1 mile. A new transmission tower is by the road. Then the 3rd house on the right is Carl's. No house on the left.

In March early spring flowers should be blooming. Perhaps both regular pawpaw, dwarf pawpaw and the intermediate hybrid between the two (rare). Also a lot of non-native plants that the deer have not demolished.

In June *Alophia drummondii*, *Erythrina herbaceae* (Cherokee bean or coral bean), and some of the early summer wildflowers that the deer haven't eaten.

Contact Carl at (870)748-2362

April 7th -- Big Creek 1 and 2.

Meet at Ron Doran's place. at 9:30 AM. Directions: From the south take exit 42 off of 67/167 to Searcy. This will be Main Street. Follow Main through Searcy heading north. After stopping at a 4 way stop go 1.5 miles where you will see the street sign Willow Crk Ln on the right. Go to the end of that private gravel driveway. If you see a dinosaur sign that says **dead end** you are on the correct driveway. Ron's house is the cedar wood house at the end circle. From the north take exit 46 off of 67/167. Turn right off the ramp and you will be on Race Street. Follow Race toward the old part of town until you meet Main St. (five traffic lights.). Turn right on Main and follow the above directions.

There are two Big Creeks near Searcy. One is in White County and other in

Cleburne County. They both join the Little Red River but several miles apart. You enjoyed the Big Creek Natural Area in the fall, wait to you see it in the blush of spring. We will stop at Bluff Hole on Big Creek on the way to the Natural Area.

This will be a semi-strenuous trip. Bring drinks and snacks. Contact Ron Doran at (501)268-2503 or email doran@harding.edu for further information.

May 19th -- Sylamore District.

Participants should be at the US Forest Service Work Center located on the north side of Arkansas 14 at the town of Fifty-Six, Stone County, Arkansas no later than 10 AM. From the Work Center, the group will promptly leave for a trip to a good location for spring wildflowers and woody plants within the Sylamore District. This trip will involve rough terrain and should not be chosen by anyone who might have difficulties with a rigorous field experience. Bring your own lunch. NOTE: The Work Center is a different facility from the District Office at Mountain View, which some may be familiar with.

Led by Earl Hendrix.

OZARK CHAPTER TRIPS

All are invited. See note at end of section.

March 31st -- Lost Valley -- Meet at the parking lot at Lost Valley at 10:00AM. Lost Valley is in Newton County. From Clarksville take #21 to Boxley & take 74 to Lost Valley turnoff. If taking Highway 7, turn west onto #74. Bring lunch & drinks.

April 14th -- Possum Trot -- 10:00 A.M. Meet at the store at Nail on Highway #16. Bring lunch & drinks. Another trip into Newton County.

April 27, 28 & 29th
Ozark Chapter Spring Meeting.

Buffalo Lodge & Learning Center out from Jasper. Take 74 West from Jasper & watch for signs to Buffalo Lodge. Try to meet there at noon on the 27th but if you can't make it early, get there when you can. Possible Canoe trip in offing & work on wildflowers beds at Buffalo Lodge. **Please** call Burnetta or MaryAnn King to make reservations.

May 12th --Lead Hill & Ninestone. Meet at Baker Prairie at Harrison at 10 AM. Baker Prairie is on Goblin Drive by High School between Capps Road & Industrial Park Road. Lead Hill, Baker Prairie & Ninestone are in Boone County. Part of the purpose of this field trip is to gather additional information for the flora of Boone County, which has been very undercollected. Bring lunch & drinks.

May 26th -- Glade and Butterfly Garden in Branson

Meet at 10:30 - However traffic can sometimes be intense around Branson due to tourists - so wait to give others time to show up. Meet at the state park by the Shepherd of the Hills Play on the road that goes to Silver Dollar City.

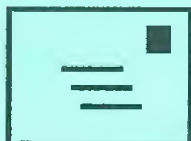
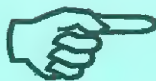
For additional details on Ozark Chapter trips as well as directions on where to meet, contact either Burnetta Hinterthuer at 501-582-0467 or email her at steveholst@aol.com or (MaryAnn King) phone: 501-293-4359 Fax 501-293-4659 or email pineridg@cswnet.com

Have you checked the ANPS web site lately?

The web address is

www.anps.org

be sure you use the .org



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If your mailing label has a 00 or earlier it is time to renew!

Life members will have an LF

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, e-mail address or telephone numbers to the address given on the form: **[Not to the editor.]**

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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

Claytonia

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